



Tennessee Farm Facts

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In Cooperation with Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Crop and Livestock Rankings Annual Chickens Monthly Layers and Eggs
Livestock Slaughter Trout Sales Prices Received Honey Production

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Tennessee Crop and Livestock Rankings

Tennessee continues to be an important contributor to American agriculture, as evidenced by recent releases from the National Agricultural Statistics Service. Highlighting these reports, Tennessee was second only to Texas in meat goat inventory, fifth in snapbean production, fifth in fresh market tomato production, sixth in tobacco production, and ninth in cotton and hay (all other except alfalfa) production. The State's number one commodity, cattle, ranked fifteenth in total inventory, and ninth in beef cow inventory.

Crop Production: Tennessee's Rank Among States, 2007

Crops	Units	Number of States Estimating	Tennessee Rank	Production (000)
Snapbeans, Fresh Mkt.	cwt.	11	5	538
Tomatoes, Fresh Mkt.	cwt.	16	5	1,159
Tobacco	lbs.	11	6	38,636
All Other Hay (except Alfalfa)	tons	48	9	2,380
All Cotton ¹	bales	17	9	615
Squash, Fresh & Processed	cwt.	12	11	75
Sorghum for Grain	bu.	21	15	1,330
Sorghum for Silage	tons	21	18	18
Soybeans	bu.	32	19	17,460
Corn for Grain	bu.	41	21	83,210
Winter Wheat	bu.	42	26	10,660
Apples	lbs.	32	32	100
Alfalfa Hay	tons	42	32	63
Corn for Silage	tons	48	34	612
Peaches ²	tons	28		

¹ 480 lbs. net weight bales. ² No significant commercial production in 2007 due to freeze damage.

Livestock Inventory: Tennessee's Rank Among States, 2007

Livestock ¹	Number of States Estimating	Tennessee Rank	Inventory (000 Head)
Meat Goats	50	2	118
Beef Cows that have calved	50	9	1,079
All Cattle and Calves	50	15	2,130
Milk Cows that have calved	50	28	61
All Hogs and Pigs	50	29	140
Sheep and Lambs	50	32	28
All Chickens, excluding Broilers	50	33	2,175

¹ Cattle, Sheep and Lambs, and Meat Goats are as of January 1, 2008. Chickens and Hogs are as of December 1, 2007.

Chickens: Inventory and Value, Tennessee and United States, December 1, 2006¹ and 2007

Species	Tennessee			United States		
	2006	2007	% Prev. Year	2006	2007	% Prev. Year
	1,000			1,000		
Chickens, excluding broilers	1,889	2,175	115	454,422	454,902	100
Total Layers	1,053	1,278	121	349,888	344,492	98
Total Pullets	697	742	106	96,596	102,301	106
Other Chickens, excluding broilers	139	155	112	7,938	8,109	102
Value per Head ²	7.60	7.30	96	2.61	2.95	113
Total Value	14,356	15,878	111	1,184,728	1,343,884	113

¹Revised. ² Dollars.

Chicken & Eggs: U.S. egg production totaled 7.66 billion during January 2008, down slightly from last year. Production included 6.52 billion table eggs, and 1.14 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.07 billion were broiler-type and 67 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during January 2008 averaged 345 million, down 1 percent from last year. January egg production per 100 layers was 2,220 eggs, up 1 percent from January 2007.

Layers and Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Selected States and United States, During January 2007 and 2008

Selected States	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 or more		All Layers ¹		Eggs per 100 for All Layers ¹	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Thousands			Number		
Alabama	1,228	1,380	8,957	9,581	1,954	1,931
Arkansas	4,430	4,022	14,253	14,313	1,894	1,893
Georgia	10,089	9,606	19,881	19,433	2,062	2,094
North Carolina	4,025	5,059	11,688	12,842	2,053	2,064
All Other States ²	264,743	259,405	294,118	288,936	2,237	2,262
United States	284,515	279,472	348,897	345,105	2,200	2,220

¹ Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size. ² Tennessee is included in all other states total.

Livestock Slaughter: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.42 billion pounds in January, up 8 percent from the 4.09 billion pounds produced in January 2007. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.90 million head, up 4 percent from January 2007. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 1,291 pounds. Calf slaughter totaled 71,500 head, 4 percent below January 2007. The average live weight was down 55 pounds from last year, at 269 pounds. Hog kill totaled 10.6 million head, 13 percent above January 2007. The average live weight was up 2 pounds from the previous year, at 273 pounds. Sheep slaughter totaled 213,400 head, 2 percent below last year. The average live weight was 139 pounds, unchanged from January a year ago.

Livestock Slaughter¹: Tennessee & United States, January 2007 and 2008

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Average Live Weight	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		Pounds	
Tennessee						
Cattle	1.7	2.6	1,538	2,276	898	888
Calves	0.1	0.1	47	34	454	423
Hogs	53.1	60.8	25,594	28,771	483	474
Sheep & lambs	1.0	1.1	80	81	79	77
United States						
Cattle	2,798.7	2,898.6	3,596,488	3,728,434	1,290	1,291
Calves	74.3	71.5	23,857	18,985	324	269
Hogs	9,365.5	10,557.1	2,535,127	2,875,461	271	273
Sheep & lambs	216.7	213.4	30,197	29,649	139	139

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter (excludes farm slaughter).

Trout Value of Sales Increased 9 Percent from 2006

The total value of fish sales received by trout growers in the United States totaled 87.5 million dollars for 2007, an increase of 9 percent from 2006. Idaho accounted for 53 percent of the total value of fish sold. The number of trout 12 inches and longer sold during 2007 totaled 59.7 million fish, up 14 percent from the previous year. The average price per pound was \$1.15, up 4 cents from 2006. The value of sales for the 2007 marketing year was 80.0 million dollars, up 10 percent from 2006. Based on the dollar value, 67 percent were sold to processors and 16 percent were sold to fee and recreational fishing establishments. The number of 6"- 12" trout sold during 2007 totaled 4.99 million fish, a decrease of 20 percent from 2006. The average price per pound was \$2.95 during 2007, up 40 cents from the 2006 price. The total value of sales was 5.84 million dollars during 2007, a 9 percent decrease from the previous year. The major sales outlet for 6"-12" trout was to fee and recreational fishing establishments accounting for 45 percent of total sales, followed by other producers with 16 percent. The number of 1"- 6" trout sold during 2007 totaled 9.56 million, a 10 percent increase from the previous year. The average value per 1,000 fish was \$177 during 2007, unchanged from 2006. The total value of sales was 1.70 million dollars, up 10 percent from last year's total.

Trout distributed for restoration, conservation, and recreational purposes, primarily by State and Federal hatcheries, included 8.20 million 12" or longer fish, 68.7 million 6"-12" fish, and 78.9 million fingerlings. The estimated value of fish and eggs distributed totaled 102 million dollars, up 16 percent from 2006. Total losses of all trout intended for sale were 34.3 million fish during 2007. The top three categories were 86 percent lost to disease, 8 percent lost to predators, and 4 percent lost to drought.

Prices Received by Farmers: Tennessee & U.S., February 2008 with Comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Tennessee			United States		
		February 2007	January ¹ 2008	February ² 2008	February 2007	January ¹ 2008	February ² 2008
Dollars Per Unit							
Field Crops							
Corn	bu.	3.75	4.26	4.50	3.44	3.97	4.25
Cotton Lint	lb.	.472	.557	.555 ³	.474	.607	.607 ³
Sorghum	cwt.	⁴	8.44	n/a	6.95	7.40	7.82
Soybeans	bu.	7.10	11.10	12.00	6.87	9.96	11.00
Winter Wheat	bu.	⁴	7.58	n/a	4.67	7.78	9.22
Livestock							
All beef cattle	cwt.	72.60	70.20	76.20	86.10	87.30	87.80
Steers/heifers	cwt.	91.00	87.00	93.00	91.40	93.40	93.20
Cows	cwt.	45.00	45.00	51.00	47.00	46.30	49.70
Calves	cwt.	111.00	99.00	109.00	114.00	117.00	118.00

¹ Entire month. ² Mid-month. ³ Based on purchases first half of month. ⁴ Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms. n/a = not available.

U.S. Hired Workers Total 778 Thousand, U.S. Wage at \$10.77

There were 778,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of January 6-12, 2008. Of these hired workers, 599,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 179,000 workers. Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$10.77 per hour during the January 2008 reference week. Field workers received an average of \$9.64 per hour, while livestock workers earned \$10.19 per hour. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate was \$9.87 per hour. The number of hours worked averaged 38.4 hours for hired workers during the survey week.

Dry weather returned to southern California and the Southwest early in the week, followed by a shift of stormy conditions into the Pacific Northwest. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the mid-section, except for light snow on the central Plains and a few showers and thunderstorms on the southeastern Plains. Muddy or snowy fields and feedlots caused livestock stress across the central Plains. Significant flooding developed across the central Corn Belt from Illinois to Indiana and southern Michigan, and a few rare tornadoes swept through parts of the Corn Belt. Heavy rain soaked areas from Missouri to Lake Michigan and eastward. In contrast, the upper Midwest was mostly dry. Rain provided Southeastern drought relief, although lake levels remained low. Winter grains and pastures benefited from the Southeastern showers, although Florida's peninsula stayed mostly dry. East of the Rockies, temperatures soared during the early to mid-week period. Weekly readings averaged at least 20 degrees above normal in parts of the Midwest, with several locations reporting record highs. Temperatures averaged at least 10 degrees above normal in the eastern half of the U.S., except for southern Florida. In contrast, colder than normal weather prevailed over much of the Intermountain West.

Honey Production

Tennessee: Honey production from producers with five or more colonies was 455,000 pounds during 2007, an increase of 70,000 pounds from 2006. The number of honey producing colonies in 2007 was 7,000. Colonies produced an average of 65 pounds of honey, up 10 pounds from last year. Honey on hand December 15, 2007, at 114 thousand pounds showed an increase of 56 thousands pounds from the previous year. Producers received a price of \$1.95 per pound, 9 cents higher than the previous year, for a value of production of \$887,000.

United States: Honey production in 2007 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 148 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2006. There were 2.44 million colonies producing honey in 2007, up 2 percent from 2006. Yield per colony averaged 60.8 pounds, down 6 percent from the 64.7 pounds in 2006. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State where the honey was produced. Therefore, yields per colony may be understated, but total production would not be impacted. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 52.5 million pounds on December 15, 2007, down 13 percent from a year earlier. Stocks held by producers exclude stocks held under the commodity loan program. The 2007 all honey price was 103.2 cents, down slightly from 103.6 cents in 2006. U.S. and State level prices reflect the portions of honey sold through retail, cooperatives, and private channels. Prices for each color class are derived by weighting the quantities sold for each marketing channel. Prices for the 2006 crop reflect honey sold in 2006 and 2007.

Honey: Number of Colonies, Yield, Stocks, Price, Value, and Tennessee 1998-2007¹

Year	Colonies of Bees	Honey Production Per Colony	Production	Average Price Per Pound ²	Value of Production	Honey Stocks on Hand for Sale Dec. 15 ³
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds
1998	7	64	448	132	591	121
1999	8	51	408	130	530	106
2000	9	61	549	143	785	70
2001	8	59	472	139	656	149
2002	8	61	488	140	683	140
2003	6	40	240	152	365	46
2004	6	54	324	173	561	91
2005	7	55	385	170	655	92
2006	7	55	385	186	716	58
2007	7	65	455	195	887	114

¹ Producers with five or more colonies. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State. ² Prices weighted by sales. ³ Stocks held by producers.